

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 485.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 22, 1754.

ALGIERS, April 25.

THE 30th of last Month M. Paraviciny, Consul of the States General, delivered to the Dey the new Passports agreed upon between this Regency and their High Mightinesses. The Dey appeared satisfied, and expressed himself in the following Manner: "This is very well: Your Majesty's Vessels need but take Care not to fire upon our Privateers, and then there will be no Cause of Complaint, nor Occasion for Disputes. Had the French abstained from firing, they had not been exposed to the Usage they lately met with; but I thought myself obliged to act as I did, that their Masters of Ships might behave more cautiously. However, if that Nation intends to declare War against us, we shall defend ourselves." M. Paraviciny then assured the Dey, that the States General being accustomed to behave with due Regard to the Powers with whom they live in Friendship, they had already strictly charged their Masters of Ships not to fire upon any Algerine Vessels they may hereafter meet with, and that there is no room to doubt but that this Order would be punctually obeyed. The Consul likewise acquainted the Regency, that on Occasion of the Renewal of the Convention relating to Passports, their High Mightinesses would shortly send hither a Ship freighted with divers Presents.

The 18th of the same Month three Fryars of the Order of Mercy for the Redemption of Captives, arrived here from Lisbon on Board a Swedish Ship; and being introduced to an Audience of the Dey, they delivered to him a Letter from the King of Portugal, wherein his most Faithful Majesty recommended them to his Prince, praying him, in case the Money they had brought was not sufficient to ransom the Slaves they were charged to release, to be so kind as to give them Credit for the Deficiency, and that he (the King) would take Care to remit it to him forthwith. This Letter being backed with magnificent Presents from that Monarch, the Fryars Business was soon dispatched: Two Hundred and Twenty six Captives were delivered to them, whose Ransom, including the Charge of the Passage to Lisbon, will amount to 1000 Piastrs each; and they set sail from hence the 20th.

M. Lemaire, the French Consul, embarked Yesterday for Marseilles. We don't know whether he will come back; but whether he returns or not, or whether the Term of his Consulship is expired, it must be confessed that he has behaved in his Post with great Applause. He could hardly have found himself in a more critical Situation than that occasioned by the Affair of Capt. Prepaud; and yet he dexterously extricated himself, without exposing the Dignity of the King his Master, and without provoking, by unreasonable Menaces, a People so difficult to be managed as the Algerines are: And by this prudent Conduct he spared himself that harsh Usage which a contrary Behaviour might have drawn upon him from the Divan.

An English Ship, commanded by Capt. Morris, bound hither from Port Mahon for Corn, was wrecked a few Days ago on the Eastern Coast of that State, and all the Crew, which consisted of ten Men, are made Slaves, except two who were drowned.

Lisbon, April 26. An English Ship being lately arrived in our Harbour, laden with Corn, the Merchant to whom it was consigned went to look at it, and finding great Part of the Corn wet, he refused to receive it, or to let it be brought on Shore, till he should receive an Answer from his Correspondent in England, to whom he immediately wrote concerning it. In the Interim, the Corn being heated began to shoot, which occasioned such a Stench, that the Nuns belonging to a Convent which was situated near where the Ship lay at Anchor, sent Complaints to the King, in which they set forth, that they apprehended the Plague must

be on Board that Ship; upon which his Majesty gave Orders to have her burnt, which were accordingly executed last Saturday. This Proceeding has occasioned great Complaints from the English Merchants.

Aranjuez, May 20. His Excellency Lieutenant General Wall, late Ambassador at the Court of London, arrived here on the 17th Instant, and met with a most gracious Reception from their Catholic Majesties, who were pleased, next Day to appoint him Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, in the room of the late M. de Carvajal. At the same time a Decree, signed by the King, was published, constituting the Duke of Huescar President of the Council of State.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, May 30. "The English Ministers being sensible how much the Populosity of the Kingdom contributes to its Richness and Strength, have always discouraged the Embarkation of its Inhabitants to America; sending there chiefly Germans, collected from many different Parts of that Empire, and brought down the Rhine and the Meuse to be embarked at Rotterdam. But this Resource, from which they have been supplied for some Years, meets now with some Obstructions, that will not be easily removed. The Regency of Cleves has at last refused to grant them a Passage through that Country. As some Merchants at Rotterdam were concern'd as Commissioners in the enlisting and shipping of these People, they applied to the States General, who wrote to the King of Prussia on this Subject, and the following is his Majesty's Answer.

High and Mighty Lords, our very dear Friends and Neighbours,

THE friendly Letter of your High Mightinesses, dated March 28, and complaining that our Chamber of War and Crown Lands in Cleves had opposed the Passage on the Rhine of a great Number of Emigrants from Germany and other Countries, whom some Merchants in the Territories of your High Mightinesses had enlisted to send to the British Colonies in America, was delivered to us by Count Gronsfeld, your Minister at our Court. However desirous we may be to give your High Mightinesses, on every Occasion, the most convincing Proofs of our true and sincere Friendship, we are no less certainly persuaded that the Good Sense of your High Mightinesses will easily judge that it is impossible for us to look any longer with an indifferent Eye on such hurtful Emigrations; since we know for certain, that not only a great Number of our Subjects are inveigled away, or even sold underhand, on these Occasions; but that many of those Colonists, who consist partly of Vagabonds and the Scum of the Countries they come from, behave in a most indecent Manner; not to mention that there are some infected with dangerous Distempers, which, if they should be communicated to our Country of Cleves, or others, would do us a very considerable Prejudice. Hence it is with great Regret, that, for the Reasons alledged, we are unable to comply with your High Mightinesses Desire. But on any other Occasion we shall shew, by our Actions, how much we have your Interest at Heart; and that we are always ready and disposed to do your High Mightinesses every Act of Kindness and Friendship.

Your High Mightinesses good Friend and Neighbour,

FREDERICK.
F. G. Podewils. Finckenstein.

Madrid, May 10. Commissioners are actually visiting all the Granaries belonging to Convents and other Persons throughout the Kingdom, in order to make an equitable Distribution of the Corn that may be found therein; so that every one may have what is necessary for his Subsistence, without regarding whether they be rich or poor, Clergymen or Laymen; it being the King's Intention that all shall be upon a Level in this Article: And his Majesty takes upon him to make good what his Commissioners take from the said Granaries, out of the

Corn he has order'd to be bought up in foreign Parts.

Genoa, May 11. Mr. Sauli, Commissary of the Republic at San Remo, has inform'd the Government, that the Example of the Inhabitants of that Place begins to be followed by the People of Campo Freddo, who behave in such a Manner as requires speedy Measures to keep them in Order: In Consequence of which, the Senate has sent the said Commissary Instructions how to deal with them.

Paris à la main, May 27. According to Advices from Corfica, of the 28th ult. by the Way of Genoa, the Mountaineers have committed great Outrages in the Province of Balagna, and carried into Corte, Juliania, his Son, and many of the principal Men of their Party, and several Hostages. Some they threw into Dungeons, and put three to Death.

This City has of late been so sickly, that within four Months the Burials of St. Eustace's Parish amount to more than those of all the Parishes used to do in a whole Twelvemonth: Upon this the Faculty lately made the following Experiment at Eight o'Clock in the Morning; a Piece of the freshest foundest Meat, fallen'd to a very long Pole, was put on the Top of the Observatory, and at Nine it was taken down and laid upon a Table before a Company of Physicians, who perceiv'd the Meat to be entirely vitiated in Colour, Taste, Smell, and Touch.

The present Mortality, especially in our Hospitals, has occasion'd a Meeting of the most eminent Physicians, wherein, from the general Similarity of Symptoms in all the Distempers, they were of Opinion, that the Waters of the Seine having been very low all last Autumn, Part of that River's Bed became covered with Herbs of a very singular Kind, and venomous Insects, which being corrupted by the Return of the Waters last Winter, they have infected them to such a Degree, as to prove fatal to those who have constantly used them.

Paris à la main, May 30. We learn from Genoa, that the Affairs of St. Remo give the Senate a great deal of Uneasiness, inasmuch that they had sent a Vessel there with the Companies of Men; and Advice has been received since, that those of the Inhabitants who retired among the Mountains in the Dominions of the King of Sardinia, made several Signals of Joy upon the Arrival of some Letters from Vienna, with Advice, that the Aulic Council had begun to proceed in their Favour against the Republic, and had assigned it a certain Time to answer the Accusations of the Inhabitants of St. Remo.

The Distemper which prevailed in this City is considerably abated. It was a Kind of Scurvey, which first broke out in the Hotel Dieu, the Invalids, and other Hospitals, from whence many of the Patients were obliged to be removed to St. Lewis's Hospital.

This Week sixteen of the Militia Men belonging to the Paris Battalion, were condemned by a Court Martial to the Gallies for Life, for deserting and enlisting with different Officers.

Naples, May 8. The King has issued an Ordinance for suppressing Luxury in Mourning and Funerals, and on some other Occasions where it is equally ridiculous and unseasonable.

Modena, May 12. The Duke has sent to England for an Engineer to give his Opinion on the best Method of improving the Harbour and Basin of Lavenza.

Venice, May 15. A few Days ago the Monastery of St. Margaret was almost entirely consumed to Ashes.

Paris, May 20. By an Arret which the Parliament of Provence issued the 4th Instant, the Curate who, in Consequence of the Orders of the Archbishop of Aix, refused the Sacraments to the Sieur Garnier, has been sentenced to pay a Fine of 20 Livres, with a Charge not to be guilty of the like Offence again, upon Pain of exemplary Punishment. The Parliament has also inhibited the

said Archbishop to authorize directly or indirectly the Curates, Vicars, and other Ecclesiastics, to take any Steps tending to a Schism, on Pain of Seizure of his Temporalities, and being proceeded against as a Violator of the Laws of the Kingdom; and all Ecclesiastics are likewise charged to obey the said Parliament's Arrets on this Subject.

Warsaw, May 15. The 3d Instant a Fire broke out at Brzedborz, a little Town near Petrikow, and entirely consumed the Place, except five Houses.

In the Night between the 9th and 10th Instant, the like Accident happen'd in this City, and burnt down fifteen Houses.

Berlin, May 21. Last Friday we had a dreadful Storm of Hail, Thunder and Lightning: In the Village of Wilmerdorff several Houses were consumed by Lightning; and the Hail, which was as large as Walnuts, has done a great deal of Mischief to the Fruits of the Earth.

The King will review To-morrow all the Garrison of this City, and some other Regiments quartered in the adjacent Towns; and on the 1st of next Month his Majesty will set out for Pomerania, where a Camp is to be formed near Stargard. The King's intended Journey to Silesia may possibly be postponed till the End of Summer: In the mean Time his Majesty has ordered an Account to be taken of the Quantity of Grain in all the Magazines throughout his Dominions.

Lisbon, April 23. Last Saturday a Fire broke out at a Distiller's, and spread so rapidly, that upwards of twenty Houses were reduced to ashes, and many others much damaged. It is not known how many Persons have perished in the Fire, nor do we know that several are missing.

Paris, May 20. Our Hopes of the speedy Return are vanished. Two Addresses were proposed, which these Magistrates would not receive: By the first the Parliament should immediately resume their Functions, and every one that refused to do it should be deprived of his Office for ever: And, according to the second Article, the Parliament should never quit or suspend the public Service for any Cause whatsoever, without the King's Permission; and to this they were to bind themselves by Oath. These Overtures being rejected, the Members of the Parliament have received fresh Orders to remain in the Towns assigned for their Abode.

Brest, May 2. Pursuant to Orders from Court we continue to build Ships of War as fast as possible, and shall launch one of 60 Guns in a few Days.

A Man of War called the *Active*, commanded by M. de Roquefeuille, is sail'd for the Mediterranean, in order to join the Toulon Squadron.

The Experiment of making Salt Water sweet, according to the Method of Mr. Appleby, which is approved of in England, has been successfully tried here.

Leghorn, May 6. The Navigation of this Coast is again become free, by the Retreat of the Barbary Corsairs. We are inform'd that twelve Tunisian Vessels are return'd home, after taking only two Spanish Barks in their Cruizes, on board of which they did not make above 30 Prisoners.

Paris, June 1. The 23d of last Month the King fill'd up the Vacancies in the Navy, by making 34 Captains, 64 Lieutenants, and 90 Ensigns.

Cork, May 9. Yesterday the Party of Soldiers, sent last Thursday in the Pursuit of Morty Ogue O'Sullivan, the Ring-leader of the Villains who murdered John Puxly, Esq; the 10th of March last, returned from Cork to Beervhaven. About Twelve on Saturday Night they arrived under the Command of Lieutenant Appleton, and were advanced near the House before Sullivan's Scouts could give the Alarm, and thereupon made their Escape. The House being surrounded, Sullivan threw open the Door in his Shirt, with a Blunderbuss in his Hand; but not being able to escape, he sent his Party out one by one, thinking the Soldiers would have drawn off to pursue them; which Scheme failing, Sullivan's Wife, with her Child and Nurse, came out and begg'd for Quarter, which was granted. The Officer then ordered the House to be set on Fire, which being with some Difficulty effected, (the heavy Rains having rendered the Men's Arms useless), the Party within were obliged to come out likewise. Sullivan, after twice snapping his Blunderbuss, which missed Fire, as did also the Soldiers Pieces, was at last shot dead, and several wounded. At the same Time the King's Boat went round, and sunk Sullivan's Sloop. Two Prisoners taken were lodged in the South Goal, and the Body of Sullivan laid in the Barrack Yard till farther Orders.

L O N D O N.

May 14. This Morning a Fire happened at Olfon, a Village about a Mile from Stratford upon Avon, which burnt the Houses of Mr. Stanley and

Mr. Ward, with all their Furniture, Barns, Stables and four or five other Houses, with the Out-houses, Barns, Ricks of Corn, &c. and nine Horses belonging to Mr. Irons, whose Loss is reckoned to amount to about Two Thousand Pounds.

May 15. This Night, about eight o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Sugar-House of Messieurs Barret and Company, near Paul's Wharf in Thames Street, which burnt with the utmost Violence for about three Hours before it could be got under; and consumed the House where it began, great Part of a Timber-Yard adjoining, and also damaged two Houses. As soon as the Lord-Mayor was acquainted with the Calamity he went to the Place, and gave the greatest Encouragement to the Firemen, &c. as did also Sir Robert Ladbroke and both the Sheriffs: When it was known at the Tower, the Commandant sent a Party of the Guards, who, together with the Peace-Officers, gave the useful People an Opportunity of doing their Business, and thereby prevented the Fire from spreading.

May 20. This Day came on to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, before Sir Dudley Ryder, Lord Chief Justice of that Court, assisted by the Judges Wright, Dennison and Foster, a Cause in which Sir Harry Frankland, Bart. was Plaintiff, and the Lady of the Deceased Sir Thomas, Defendant, in Order to set aside the Will of the late Sir Thomas Frankland, upon a Presumption of his not being of sound Mind and Memory at the Time of his making it. It appeared, in the Course of the Trial, that Sir Thomas had made three Wills; the first in the Year 1741, the second in 1744, and the third in 1746: In the first but a slender Provision was made for his Lady; by the second the Family Estate in Yorkshire, of 2500l. per Annum was bequeathed to her for her natural Life, after which it was to revert to the Male Heir of the Family; by the third Sir Thomas's whole Estate, both real and personal, was left this Lady to be disposed of at her Discretion, without any Provision made for the Heirs at Law. This Trial lasted from Monday Morning till between nine and ten o'Clock on Wednesday Night: The Jury was special, consisting of Men of Property in the County of York, who, after withdrawing for about an Hour and Half, returned with a Verdict in Favour of the second Will made in 1744; the Validity of that made in 1746 being set aside.

May 25. By the St. Joseph, a Register Ship, arrived at Cadiz, from Carthagea, we have the following Particulars of the Loss of the Sultana, a Register Ship. Being upon her Departure for Carthagea, for Cadiz, she loosened her Hold to the Cattle, and a violent Wind rising in that Instant, drove her on the Anchors of another Vessel; by which Means she soon filled with Water. Her Cargo consisted of 700 Serons of Cochineal, 300 ditto of Indigo, 1000 ditto of Jallap, and other valuable Articles. Four hundred Serons that were next at Hand, were saved without Damage; and the rest of the Cargo all saved, but considerably damaged. It is thought the Ship will be condemn'd.

May 30. The Sessions began this Day at the Old-Bailey, when the adjourn'd Motion for Arrest of Judgment and a new Trial of Elizabeth Canning came on to be argued before the Court, five Judges being upon the Bench. Nine of the Jurymen being examined, severally declared they did abide by their Verdict as being entirely according to their Consciences, and the Foreman asserted the fame of a tenth, who would have been present, if not necessarily hindered. The Judges who sat during the whole Trial gave their Opinion, that the Verdict was a good one, and perfectly agreeable to the Evidence. In the End, the Court proceeded to pass Judgment upon her, which was, That she should suffer one Month's Imprisonment, and after that be transported for seven Years.

June 1. From the East Indies we have Advice of the Death of Mr. Cockerill, Deputy-Governor of Fort St. David's; wherein he is succeeded by Richard Stark, Esq;

June 4. From Hanover we have Advice of a terrible Fire at Oens in the County of Bentheim, whereby that Village and the Church belonging to it have been entirely burnt down.

Extract of a Letter from Pragus, May 18.

"It is impossible to express the Terror and Confusion we are in on Account of the Fire that broke out last Night at eleven o'Clock, and is not yet extinguished: Divers Houses are still blazing, as well in the Jews Quarter, called the Old-Town, as in some Quarters contiguous to it. Many of the Persons employ'd in putting out the Fire and saving the Goods of the Inhabitants, have perish'd in the Flames. All our Garrison is drawn out, part being under Arms, and the rest labouring to stop the Conflagration."

Letters from Bareith, of the 23d, inform us, that the Fire at Prague was not master'd till the 10th in the Afternoon. Great Part of the Jews Quarter has been consumed, as also the greatest Part of three other Streets, besides several Convents.

The Amsterdam Gazette gives us the following Intelligence, dated from London, May 24.

"The Duke de Mirepoix, Ambassador from his Most Christian Majesty, had a Conference the 22d Instant with the Earl of Holderness, to whom he communicated, as we are assured, the French Court's Answer to the Representations made by the Earl of Albemarle. The Intent of those Representations was to cause the respective Commissioners to resume their Negotiation about the Affairs of the Two Crowns in America. It is pretended that the proposed Convention between the English and French East India Companies was also brought on the Tapis in the said Conference, and that the Earl of Holderness imparted to the Duke de Mirepoix the last Resolutions of the English Company on this Head: So that we cannot yet tell whether the Convention will take Place; but we expect full Information in this Point upon the Return of the Expresses dispatched to Versailles by the French Ambassador."

Yesterday Lord Wenman and Sir James Dashwood, Bart. took their Seats in the House of Commons, on the Double Return for the County of Oxford.

June 6. They write from Chippenham, in Wilts, that the Wife of John Kingston, of that Town, Farrier, was lately brought to bed of three Children, who were all born alive. About nine Months before, she was delivered of two.

Yesterday Morning John Parry and David Eden were executed at Tyburn pursuant to their Sentence. Parry behaved with great Decency that shewed he had a thorough Sense of his Crimes, and with a Resignation and Composure that testified a Hope of Mercy. When the Cart was drawing off he expressed himself with great Fervency in the following Words: "O merciful God! save me now, or I perish eternally."

A Vessel called the Swan of Uddevalla in Sweden, Andris-Borgeson Iberg, Master, Burthen about 40 Tons, laden with Deals, Iron, Pitch, and Tar, and ten Cases of Merchandize, consigned to the Order of Thomas and Adrian Hope of Amsterdam, bound to Dunkirk, having on the 24th of May last sprung a Leak on the Northward of Dogger Bank, and the Water encroaching upon them until it was above the Cabin Deck, the Crew took to their Boat to save their Lives, and got to Yarmouth, having while in Distress, thrown the ten Cases of Merchandize and some Iron over board. The Vessel has been since taken up at Sea, and brought into the Port at Yarmouth, where she now lies.

B O S T O N.

July 29. By Letters from Cuthenc, on Kennebec River, dated the 18th of this Instant, we are informed, that General Winslow had erected several Block Houses and Watch Boxes there: That they were busy in building a Number of Battrees, which would be finished in two or three Days, and that upon the Arrival of Col. Fry, who was hourly expected with a Reinforcement of Men, and a good Quantity of Stores, the General intended to set out for Treconic with 500 Men, and a Fleet of 30 Boats, to build a strong Fort there: That the Men were in good Health (notwithstanding their hard Service) not having so much as one sick among them.

August 5. By Letters from Treconic, on Kennebec River, we are informed, that General Winslow was arrived there with a good Body of Troops, and that he was busy in building a Fort: That he had landed his Cannon, and having mounted them, fir'd them off, when his Majesty's Health was drank, a Number of the Norridgewalk Indians being present, who behave civilly, and seem to be well satisfied with our Proceedings. That two of our Soldiers, an Irishman, and a New England Man had deserted, and were going towards Canada, but being met by some of the Norridgewalks, they brought the Fellows back, and deliver'd them to the General, and have promised to do the like by any other Defectors they may meet with.

About ten Days ago, a Sloop bound to Connecticut, — Patterson Master, was cast ashore near Marshfield, but the People and Cargo were sav'd, and 'tis hop'd the Vessel may be got off.

Wednesday last the Reverend Mr. Gideon Hawley was ordained in the Old South Meeting House, to the Work of the Ministry, more especially as a Missionary among the Mohawk Indians, whose Language he has learned, having been among them for upwards of Twelve Months past. 'Tis said those Indians, especially the young Ones, are very docile, and desirous of being instructed in the Principles of the Christian Religion and Morality.

Yesterday arriv'd here Capt. Joseph Prince from Cadiz, by whom we hear, that 3 Ships laden with Treasure were arrived there from New Spain, one of them a 70 Gun Ship, with as rich a Cargo as was ever known, having on board the Value of 70 or 80 Millions of Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

We hear from Dover, that at a Court of Oyer and Terminer lately held there, one Duffett was tried for the Murder of John Brown, of which being found Guilty, he received Sentence of Death.

Aug. 15. In January, 1753, four of our Indian Traders, viz. Alexander McGenty, Jabez Evans, David Hendricks, and William Powell, were taken trading on Kautucqui River, near the Ohio, by a Party of French Indians, called Cagnawaga's, who plundered them of Goods to the Value of several Hundred Pounds, and carried them to Canada; where they were made Slaves. But acquainting the Mayor of Albany with their miserable Situation, by a Letter which he communicated to this Government, Measures were taken to procure their Release. The Indians at first demanded a Negre Boy for each of them, or as much Money as would buy one; but at length were prevailed on by the Commissioners of Indian Affairs at Albany, to take less; tho' the whole paid them, with the Charges, amounted to Seventy-two Pounds, Five Shillings and Three Halfpence, for the four Prisoners, which Sum has been repaid by this Province. However, the Indians it seems pretend not to be satisfied; and Col. Mynders Schuyler, one of the Albany Commissioners for Indian Affairs, who transacted this Matter with them, received lately the following Letter from the Chief of that Nation on the Subject, viz.

(COPY LITERATIM.)

An Sault St. Louis, a 14 Juin, 1754.

*J*e te prie, mon Frere Anagarondon, de faire faire Attention a tous ces Messieurs sur ce que je n'est point ete satisfait du Prisonnier que se vourest ramy a durange Lanne derniere. Mes jeunes Gens me disent tous le Jour qu'il ne font point content de votre Paffon Dagir, et que louchant ils n'auront plus les Hommes vivants, puis qu'on ne leur donne pas Seulemment de quoy avoir un petit Esclave Sauvage. Tu es, mon Frere, que je n'est pas en qui quatorzevingt dix Livres de notre Argent. Je charge Montandre de cette Commission, il te expliquera mes Sentimens en te remettant ma Lettre. Le moins qu'on paye un Prisonnier est Quatre Cent Livres. Fais faire Attention a ceux qui ont ces sortes d'Affaires entre les mains, sans qu'ils se ne repen point des Evénement qui pourrois arriver a l'avenir lorsque mes jeunes Gens feront des Prisonniers.

O'NONRAGUITE.

Chef du Sault St. Louis.

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH.

Falls of St. Louis, June 14, 1754.

I Pray thee, my Brother Anagarondon, to acquaint the Gentlemen, that I have not been satisfied for the Prisoners that were delivered to you at Albany last Year. My young Men tell me every Day that they do not like your Management, and that for the future they will bring no living Prisoners, since they do not receive as much for one of them as will buy a little Slave. You know, my Brother, that I had only ninety Livres of our Money. I charge Montandre with this Commission, who will explain my Sentiments to you, when he delivers you this Letter. The least that ought to be paid for a Prisoner is 400 Livres. Let those that have the Management of these Sort of Affairs, give due Attention to this: Otherwise I will not answer for what may happen hereafter, when my young Men make Prisoners.

O'NONRAGUITE,

Chief of the Falls of St. Louis.

* Anagarondon, is Col. Schuyler's Indian Name.
† About Twenty Pounds Sterling.

By this insulting Letter from a People with whom this Province has not had the least Difference, to whom we have never given the least Occasion of Offence, we may see the Contempt in which we are held by these Savages; who not content with plundering our People of their Goods with Impunity, propose to make Slaves of all of us they can catch, or to have a Sum for each sufficient to purchase a Slave, otherwise threatening they will not be at the Trouble of saving our Lives. If they are suffered to go on in this Manner, and to make a Trade of catching our People, and selling them to us again for 400 Livres per Head, it may in time cost us more to satisfy the Demands of that Handful of Barbarians, than would serve to defend the Province against all its Enemies.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated July 19, 1754, relating to the Rebecca, Captain Lowther, lately mentioned in this Paper to have been carried into Martinico, and condemn'd there.

"I have only Time to acquaint you, that I shall sail for Martinico To-morrow, with proper Credentials to the General there; and Commodore Pye has faithfully promised, if I do not receive full Satisfaction for the Value of the Brigantine and Cargo, he will go down himself immediately on my Return, and use his Authority to have Justice done us."

Since the Reverend Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD arriv'd here, he has preach'd almost every Evening in the New Presbyterian Church, and always to very crowded and polite Audiences. We hear he intends to set out for Boston on Tuesday next, and designs to preach at Neshaminy at Four that Afternoon; at Newtown on Wednesday, at Ten in the Morning, and at Trenton at Four in the Afternoon; at Maidenhead on Thursday, at Croficks on Friday, and at Freehold on Saturday, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning each Day; and on Sunday Morning and Evening at Brunswick.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Volunteers who have enlisted, or shall enlist, in this Province, to defend his Majesty's Rights on the Ohio, will be entitled to all the Advantages mentioned in the Governor of Virginia his Proclamation.

Sunday last a Cherry Tree, standing very high to Mr. Richard Dorsey's House, about four Miles out of Town, was split to Pieces by Lightning.

The Fall Assizes, will begin in Worcester, Aug. 29. In Somerset, Sept. 3. In Dorchester, Sept. 9. In Talbot, Sept. 12. In Queen-Anne's, Sept. 18. In Kent, Sept. 23, and in Cecil, Sept. 27. In Baltimore, Sept. 3. In Annapolis, Sept. 9. In Calvert, Sept. 16. In St. Mary's, Sept. 19. In Charles, Sept. 23. In Prince George's, Sept. 26, and in Frederick, Octob. 2.

MEMORANDUM for a SEINE-HAULING, in SEVERN River, near a delightful Spring at the foot of Constitution Hill.

SIX Bottles of Wine, right old, good and clear;
A Dozen at least, of English Strong Beer;
Six Quarts of good Rum, to make Punch and Grogg,
(The latter a Drink that's now much in vogue)
Some Cyder, if sweet, would not be amiss;
Of Butten six Pounds, we can't do with less.
A Tea-Kettle, Tea, and all the Tea-Geer,
To treat the Ladies; and also Small Beer.
Sugar, Lemons, a Strainer, likewise a Spoon;
Two China Bowls to drink out of at Noon:
A large piece of Cheese, a Table-Cloth too,
A Sauce-Pan, two Dishes, and a Cork Screw:
Some Plates, Knives and Forks, Fish Kettle, or Pot,
And Pipes and Tobacco must not be forgot:
A Frying Pan, Bacon or Lard for to Fry;
A Tumbler and Glass for use when we're dry.
A Hatchet, some Matches, a Steel and a Flint,
Some Touch-wood, or Box with good Tinder in't.
Some Vinegar, Salt, some Parsley and Bread,
Or else Loaves of Pone to eat in it's stead:
And for fear of bad Luck at catching of Fish,
Suppose we should carry—a READY DRESS'D DISH.
Annapolis, Aug. 20. 1754.

Virginia, &c.

By the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq;
his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander
in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

A PROCLAMATION,

For encouraging MEN to enlist in his Majesty's Service for the Defence and Security of this Colony.

WHEREAS it is determined that a Fort be immediately built on the River Ohio, at the Fork of Monongahela, to oppose any further Encroachments, or hostile Attempts of the French, and the Indians in their Interest, and for the Security and Protection of his Majesty's Subjects in this Colony; and as it is absolutely necessary that a sufficient Force should be raised to erect and support the same: For an Encouragement to all who shall voluntarily enter into the said Service, I do hereby notify and promise, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Council of this Colony, that over and above their Pay, Two Hundred Thousand Acres, of his Majesty the King of Great Britain's Lands, on the East Side of the River Ohio, within this Dominion, (One Hundred Thousand Acres whereof to be contiguous to the said Fort, and the Other Hundred Thousand Acres to

be on, or near the River Ohio) shall be laid off and granted to such Persons, who by their voluntary Engagement, and good Behaviour in the said Service, shall deserve the same. And I further promise, that the said Lands shall be divided amongst them immediately after the Performance of the said Service, in a Proportion due to their respective Merit, as shall be represented to me by their Officers, and held and enjoyed by them without paying any Rights, and also free from the Payment of Quit-Rents, for the Term of Fifteen Years. And I do appoint this Proclamation to be read and published at the Court Houses, Churches and Chapels in each County within this Colony, and that the Sheriffs take Care the same be done accordingly.

Given at the Council Chamber in Williamsburg, on the 19th Day of February, in the 27th Year of his Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini 1754.

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

GOD Save the KING.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, by Public Vendue, at Talbot County Court-House, on Saturday the 14th Day of September next,



THE SNOW
DILIGENCE, now riding at Anchor at Parsons's Landing, in Great Choptank, 50 Feet by the Keel, 21 Feet by the Beam, 10 Feet and a half in the Hold, and 4 Feet and a half between Decks, with necessary Rigging, Sails, Cables, and Anchors, being 2 Years old, strong, and well built: A List of the Materials may be seen on board the said Snow.

William Murray.

THE Subscriber going to move to the Wood Yard in Prince George's County, gives Notice, that there is to be Sold, at Georgetown on Patowmack River, in Frederick County, Maryland, a very good Dwelling House, 50 Feet long by 30, 4 Rooms on a Floor, a good Kitchen, Study (or Office), a paved Garden, and Tan Yard, with 260 Acres of Land joining to the said Town and Inspection House, very well situated for Trade. Those inclinable to purchase, may apply, for Terms, to

George Gordon.

THE Subscriber being confined in Goal, to the great Prejudice of his Interest, and having no Person to transact his Business for him; this is humbly to request all Persons indebted to him the said Subscriber, to come and discharge their respective Accounts, that he may be enabled to satisfy those to whom he is indebted. Their Compliance will much oblige

Their humble Servant,

Thomas Quayse.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Somerset County, on the 2d of June last, a Servant Man, named Jonathan Wheelor, about 6 Feet high, born in this Country, and is a Shoemaker by Trade, but sometimes professes himself a Sailor.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

William Miles.

To be RUN for,

At ANNAPOLIS, on Tuesday the 10th of September, (Being the Gift of his Excellency).

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone Weight, the best of Three Heats, each Heat to be once round the Poles on the Race Ground; to rub Half an Hour between each Heat. The Horses, &c. to be entered with Jonas Green on Monday the 9th, paying Twenty Shillings Entrance; at the Post Forty Shillings.

Such Rules and Orders as are to be observed, as are usual on those Occasions; and if any Disputes should arise, they are to be determined by Gentlemen appointed for that Purpose, before starting; and if the 10th should be a rainy Day, the Prize to be run for on the first fair Day after.

JUST

2 **THIS** is to give Notice, That *Richard Moss*, late Servant to Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, intends to go for England in the Ship *Chapman*, *John Dore* Master.

JUST IMPORTED,
From **BRISTOL**, in the Ship *FRISBY*, Capt. **GEORGE DAVIE**,
BEST *Cheshire* and *Gloucestershire* Cheefe, bottled Beer, Window Glafs 8 by 10, *Walch* Cottons, Kerseys, Half Thicks, Rugs and Blankets, Nails of all Sorts, &c. &c. to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by
James Dick.

2 **RAN** away from the *Baltimore* Iron Works on *Patapsco*, in *Maryland*, on the 29th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Cox*, just imported in the Ship *Apollo*, Capt. *Richardson*; he is a rough looking Fellow, born in *Oxfordshire*, or *Northamptonshire*, speaks broad, says he was bred to Farming, has a large Scar under his right Eye, and is rather of a tall than middle Stature. Had on an *Osnabrigs* Shirt and Trowsers, Felt Hat, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Steel Collar round his Neck with six Ringers in it, which he may have got off, and furnished himself with better Cloaths.
Whoever brings the said Servant home, shall have Fifteen Shillings, if found under Ten Miles from the said Works; Three Pounds, if Forty Miles; and Three Pistoles, if taken out of the Province, and reasonable Charges, paid by
Richard Croxall.

2 **WENT** away from the said Works, the 6th Instant, a New Negro Man, named *Caesar*, is very tall, and can speak but few Words of English; he is apperalled as Negroes commonly are.
Whoever brings him home, shall have Ten Shillings, if under Ten Miles from home; and Thirty Shillings, if at a greater Distance, paid by
Richard Croxall.

3 **TO BE SOLD, at prime Cost,**
A SORTABLE Parcel of European GOODS, Value about One Hundred Pounds Sterling.
George Atkinson.

3 **For IRELAND** directly,
THE Brigantine *ENDEAVOUR*, **JOHN JONES**, Master, now lying in *Patapsco* River, a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Passengers, and will certainly sail by the 15th of September next. For Freight or Passage, apply to *William Gowans*, Merchant, in *Baltimore Town*, or the said Master.
To be Sold by the said *Gowans*, good Barbadoes Rum at the cheapest Rate, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.
Baltimore Town, August 3, 1754.

3 **THE** Subscriber intending for England this Fall, desires all Persons who have any Claims on him to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid: And all those indebted to him, or the Assigns of Messieurs *John Philpot* and Company, are desired to pay their respective Ballances, otherwise they may expect Trouble, from
Brian Philpot, junior.

4 **JUST IMPORTED,**
From **GLASGOW**, and in sundry Ships from **LONDON**,
GREAT Variety of European and East India GOODS, and to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.
Also, *West India* Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Linseed Oil, coarse and fine Salt, Bar Iron, English Cordage, Candles, Myrtle Wax, Bees Wax, Almonds, Raisins, Sweet Oil, Bottled Claret, and White Lisbon Wine.
Robert Swan.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder,
for ready Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Monday the 24th Day of September next, at the House of *William Brown*, at South River Ferry,
THE House, Lot, and Improvements, late belonging to Mr. *Thomas Caton*, deceased, at present in the Occupation of the Rev. Mr. *Spencer*: A good Title will be made to the Purchaser. The Premises are to be entered on till the first of May next.
Anne Caton.

4 **To be Sold by the Subscriber,**
A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate in *Frederick County*, near Mr. *Joseph Chaplins*'s, called *Addition to Piles Delight*.
For Title and Terms, apply to
Gilbert Sprigg.

COMMITTED sometime ago, as a Runaway, to my Custody, a Person of low Stature, and ill favoured, who calls himself *Richard Harrison*, and says he belongs to *Richard Cocke*, living at *Eastern Neck*, to whom I wrote immediately, but received no Answer.
His Master may have him again, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
William Young, Sheriff,
Baltimore County, July 30, 1754.

LAST Night was committed to my Custody, two Persons suspected to be Runaways, both supposed to be guilty of Felony; the one calls himself *John Blunt*, and says he belongs to *Richard Gambrell*, in *Charles County*: The other says his Name is *John Evans*, a Watchmaker by Trade, and his Master's Name is *Robert Morrison*, living also in *Charles County*. *Blunt* has on a blue Pea Jacket; the other a brown one with Metal Buttons.
Their Masters may have them, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
William Young, Sheriff,
Bladenburg, June 11, 1754.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Edward Demy*, born in *Ireland*, by Trade a Barber, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, well set, of a fair Complexion, and the Bridge of his Nose a little fallen. Had on a Castor Hat, a brown Wig, a Check Shirt, an old Kersey Jacket, an old Pair of Cotton Velvet Breeches, a Pair of Thread Stockings, and old Shoes; and is supposed to have a considerable Sum of Money with him, which, probably, may procure him better Cloaths.
Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.
Thomas Chittam.

RAN away from the *Busb River* Iron Works, in *March* last, a Scotch Servant Man, named *Archibald Hamilton*; he is a very lusty tall Fellow, stoops a little in the Shoulders, and turns in his Toes as he walks, and is very freckled in the Face and Hands, and slow of Speech. He had on when he went away, a coarse white Linnen Shirt, a coarse Cotton Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.
Whoever shall take up the abovementioned Servant, and secure him, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.
Benjamin Wells.

12 **COMMITTED** to the Sheriff of *Calvert County*, one *John Thompson*, who confesses he is an Indented Servant, and that he belongs to Mr. *John Read*, at the Head of *North East* in *Cecil County*, near *Charles Town*. He is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he is an Englishman. He came ashore at *William Harris*'s Landing, on the Bay Side, in a small Boat, which, he says, is the Property of Mr. *Pattin*, a Ship Carpenter, at the Head of *North East*.
His Master may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
John Smith.

Conformable to L A W,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benony Price*, in *Prince George's County*, near *Bladenburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock O, and has a Star in her Forehead, but not dock'd.
The Owner may have her again, on proving her Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away about 14 Months since, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince George's County*, a sensible, Country born Negro Fellow, named *Peter*, who formerly belonged to Mrs. *Sarah Beattie*, in *Anne Arundel County*: He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and of a yellowish Complexion. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Five Pistoles, paid by
John Lamar, junior.

July 3, 1754.
WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay off the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.
Signed per Order of the Commissioners,
Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

June 20, 1754.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Head of *South River*, in *Anne Arundel County*, on the 16th of June, a Negro Man, named *Joseph Marriott*, lately convicted from *London*: he is a tall slim Fellow, and talks very plain English. Had on a black Cloth Coat, a short white Flannel Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, a Pair of red Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, a Pair of old channell'd Pumps, a Worsted Cap, and an old Castor Hat; and took sundry other Cloaths with him.
Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.
Benjamin Wells.

RAN away with the above Fellow, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Stewart*, of a small Size. Had on and took with him, a brown Broad Cloth Coat, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat, two blue Sailor's Jackets, a Pair of red Plush Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Pumps, a brown Wig, a large brim'd Hat, and Silk Handkerchief, and sundry other Cloaths.
Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive a Pistole Reward.
Robert Kitchison.

TO BE SOLD,
FOUR Plantations in good Repair, and well improved, all choice plantable Land, belonging to *Doctor Duell*, lying near Capt. *John's* Run in *Frederick County*, and only 13 Miles from *Rock Creek* Warehouse. Those who incline to purchase, for Terms, may apply to Mrs. *Duell*, living near the said Plantations.

June 20, 1754.
TO BE SOLD,
For Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency, by the Subscriber,
A SNOW, now on the Stocks, at *Wicomico* River, in *Somerset County*, and will be launched about the last of July: she is 54 Feet straight Rabbet, 22 Feet Beam, 10 Feet and a half in the Hold, and 4 Feet and a half between Decks.
Thomas Slofs.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in, and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.